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CONTRIBUTIONS FROM THE BERMUDA BIOLOGICAL STATION FOR RESEARCH.

No. 61.

OCCURRENCE OF A HOLOTHURIAN NEW TO THE FAUNA OF BERMUDA.

By W. J. Crozier.

From Annals and Magazine of Natural History, Vol. XIX, No. 113.

CAMBRIDGE, MASS., U. S. A.
May, 1917.

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From the Annals and Magazine of Natural History,
Ser. 8, Vol. xix., *May* 1917.

Occurrence of a Holothurian new to the Fauna of Bermuda.

By W. J. Crozier.

(*Contributions from the Bermuda Biological Station for Research.*—No. 61.)

The West-Indian affinities of the Bermudan fauna and flora (Britton, 1912, p. 193) have been evident to every student of these regions; yet, as Pilsbry (1900, p. 494) remarks in considering the Pulmonates, there is "abundant evidence of what we call chance, or the rigorous selective action of an over-sea journey, in the Bermudian assemblage." Continued collecting is disclosing further additions to the marine population in the shape of species identical with well-known West-Indian forms *. In one such case, which is the subject of this note, it seems to me that the addition may legitimately be considered as of recent date.

The pedate Holothurians of Bermuda waters have been collected ever since 1888 by Heilprin, Verrill, Clark (1901), and others. Each of the five species previously reported (*Cucumaria punctata*, *Stichopus möbii*, *Holothuria surinamensis*, *H. captiva*, and *H. rathbuni*) is well represented in the West-Indian area. Certain conspicuous Antillean types have, however, been lacking in the Bermudan collections; *Actinopyga* and several species of *Holothuria* are in this category †.

I have had occasion to examine with care several thousand specimens of *Stichopus möbii*, Semp.—with which, on superficial examination, *Actinopyga* might conceivably be confused,—and have, indeed, given particular attention to Holothurians collected at many points in Bermuda. No unusual specimens were observed until July 3, 1916, when there was secured from a depth of about 6 feet beneath low water, in the channel entrance to Hungry Bay (on the exposed south

* Among the Enteropneusta, for example, of which an illustrated account is in course of preparation, at least two of the four or more species which I have found occur also in the Bahamas and at Jamaica, as well (probably) as at other stations in the West Indies.

† Of the five apodous species found here (Clark, 1907), only two (*Chirodota rotifera* and *Synaptula hydriformis*) are typically West-Indian, while two others (*Leptosynapta inhærens* and *L. roseola*) are northern forms; the remaining one (*L. acanthia*) appears to be peculiar to the Bermudas.

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CONTRIBUTIONS FROM THE BERMUDA BIOLOGICAL STATION FOR RESEARCH. (*Continued.*)

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